Reference--192 E-6 (1930-1931) 1930, 1936 9734 Uro 9734
Carnegie-Capilla Aymara 525

/194 cont./

the part where the sun appears, without any house having double rooms. The houses of the caciques and inca were long and square and the wood was brought from the Yungas." /Cited in Spanish./

On some naive pictures in the book by Huaman Poma de Ayala, published by Montell, Dress and ornament, p. 188, Fig. 86, one notices, in the background, some huts which a marginal note says to be "Inca depositories /Cited in Spanish/." They seem to have a circular form and a domed roof.

The ayllus of the Aymara explain the formation of the small social units also called ayllus, which are composed of several /195/ families which together constitute the ayllu, or local clan of the present. We have no equivalent for this subdivision within the clan for the Inca period.

Canals. The system of canals laid out by the Aymara to fertilize their wrenched grazing lands offers nothing special in a geographical area where man has lived for centuries practically solely thanks to his irrigation works.

Weapons. The sling and bola are two weapons employed not only in the ancient Inca empire, but practically in all of western South America. The sling early became a decoration, often ornamental, which was worn like a headband around the forehead.

Near Icaro, in the chullpares, I found bolas coiled around the wrist of some mummies, two of which are reproduced here (Fig. 4, D-E /see p. 197/).